

Cody Interagency Dispatch Center Field Operations Guide 2011

This packet is intended to familiarize you with this organization and the local operating procedures with the main focus being initial attack. Contained within this packet is information relating to:

- General	
Organization	pg 3
Area Maps	pg 8
Pocket Cards	pg 12
BLM	pg 12
Bighorn NF	pg 15
Shoshone NF	pg 16
Dispatch Operations	pg 18
Expectations	pg 18
Initial Attack Operations/Protocol	pg 18
FireCode Chart	pg 21
Meals/Lodging	pg 23
- Aviation Procedures	pg 25
- Communications Plan	pg 30
IA Aircraft Communications Zone Map	pg 33
- Incident Management Team Protocol	pg 35
- Emergency Procedures	pg 37

HOSPITALS & AMBULANCE SERVICES IN & ADJACENT TO YOUR AREA

City	Hospital	Frequency	Phone	Helipad	Helipad
Cody WY62	West Park Hospital	155.28	307-527-7501	44°31'37" 109° 04' 24"	N side of hospital
Powell WY04	Powell Hospital	155.280 primary 155.340	307-754-2267	44°45'26" 108°46'20"	W side of hospital
Thermopolis Airport THP	Hot Springs County Memorial Hospital	155.28	307-864-3121	43°39'30" 108°12'48"	Land at airport ~ 2 miles from hosp
Lander Airport LND	Lander Valley Medical Center	155.34	307-332-4420	42°48'54" 108°43'48"	Land at airport ~ 1/4 from, hosp
Riverton WY24	Riverton Memorial Hospital	155.340 155.280	307-856-4161	43°02'04" 108°25'04"	E side of hosp
Jackson	St. John's Hospital	155.34	307-733-3636	43°28'54" 110°44'54"	N side of hospital
Burn Center					
Intermountain Burn Center 50 North Medical Dr University Hospital and Clinics Salt Lake City, UT 84132				801-581-2700	

The **Cody Interagency Dispatch Center (CDC)** provides support for the following units:

- U.S. Forest Service
 - Shoshone National Forest
 - Bighorn National Forest
- Bureau of Land Management
 - Wind River/Big Horn Basin District
- National Park Service
 - Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area
- Bureau of Indian Affairs
 - Wind River Agency
- Bighorn County
- Carbon County
- Fremont County
- Hot Springs County
- Johnson County
- Natrona County
- Park County
- Sheridan County
- Sweetwater County
- Washakie County
- Wyoming State Forestry

HELICOPTER AMBULANCE SERVICE IN & ADJACENT TO YOUR AREA

Location & ID	Facility	Phone Number	Call Sign	Type A/C	Lat/Long	Comments
Cheyenne, WY (Warren AFB) FEW	Military Assistance to Traffic & Safety "MAST"	Duty Hours 307-773-2001 Other Hours 307-773-3921 Request MAST Helicopter	Blade Helicopter	UH-1N	41°08' 104°52'	Duty Hours Vary 0645-1715
Casper, WY WY57	Wyoming Med Center	800-442-2222 or Hospital	Life Flight	EC 135	42°50'51" 106°18'30"	24 Hours 13,000 ft max
Billings, MT MT25	St. Vincent's Hospital	800-538-4357 406-237-4357	Helpflight 1	EC 135	45°47'47" 108°31'10"	24 Hours 15,000 ft max
Idaho Falls, ID ID63	Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center	800-247-4324	Air Idaho Air Med 4	Agusta 109-K2	43°28'47" 111°59'29"	24 Hours 14,000 ft max

INTERAGENCY CONTRACT HELICOPTERS

Location & ID	AGENCY	Phone Number	Call Sign	Type A/C	Lat/Long	Comments
Fort Washakie	BIA Wind River Agency	307-332-4408			43°00'18" 108°53'06"	Contract 6/20-9/20
Rawlins	BLM Southern WY Helitack	307-328-4391			41°48'18" 107°12'00"	Contract 6/20-9/17
Jackson	Teton Interagency Dispatch	307-739-3630			43°36'39" 110°44'29"	Contract 6/5-10/24
Mammoth	Yellowstone NP	307-344-2181			44°58'12" 110°41'30"	Contract 6/15-9/30

TRANSPORTING INJURED PERSONNEL BY HELICOPTER

USING "HEAR" (HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO) SYSTEM

When transporting injured personnel by helicopter under Agency Contract, the local Dispatch Center will telephone the appropriate hospital and request they monitor their "HEAR" system radio.

The aircraft pilot or manager will tune in the "HEAR" Frequency (normally 155.340 as primary) on the aircraft multi channel radio and establish direct communication with the hospital staff. Helicopter will verify frequency through the Dispatch Center.

Local Police will be requested to secure landing area when needed.

This procedure is to be used only for emergencies that warrant IMMEDIATE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR ALL MEDIVACS

ORGANIZATION

LOCATION:

(Latitude/Longitude or TRS and dispatch will convert)

Elevation:

Landmark/Road Numbers:

FREQUENCIES:

Air to Air:

Ground Contact:

URGENCY OF TREATMENT:

Urgent (life or death)

Priority (significant trauma)

Routine (minor injury, no access)

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

(Hoist, SKED, etc)

PATIENT - MOBILITY AND NUMBER OF PATIENTS:

TYPES OF INJURY(S):

LZ MARKING/DESCRIPTION:

HAZARDS/TERRAIN:

(trees, powerlines, wind direction, LZ size, slope, etc)

CONDITIONS at SCENE:

Wind Speed:

Wind Direction:

Temp:

Visibility:

Cody Interagency Dispatch Center

POSITION	NAME	OFFICE PHONE
Dispatch Center Manager	Cathy Hutton	578-5740
Asst Dispatch Center Manager	Nick Janota	578-5740
Initial Attack Dispatcher/Training	Katie Williamson	578-5740
Initial Attack Dispatcher	Leland Black	578-5740
Initial Attack Dispatcher	Bob Evans	578-5740
Initial Attack Dispatcher	Vacant	
Initial Attack Dispatcher	Vacant	

Shoshone National Forest

POSITION	Location	NAME	OFFICE PHONE
Fire Mgt Officer	Cody	Mark Giacoletto	307-578-5123
Asst Fire Mgt Officer	Cody	Tim Klukas	307-578-5180
Unit Admin (Fire Business)	Cody	Carol Guthrie	307-578-5146
North Zone FMO Wapiti/Clarksfork RD	Cody	Clint Dawson	307-578-5206
North Zone AFMO Wapiti/Clarksfork RD	Cody	Tim Haas	307-578-5207
Engine Foreman E-641/Sqd 3	Cody	Lance Robinson	307-578-5209
Engine Foreman E-421/Sqd 2	Cody	Travis Braten	307-578-5210
Engine Foreman E-611/Sqd1	Cody	Mike Woods	307-578-5211
South Zone FMO Windriver/Washakie RD	Dubois	Vacant	
South Zone AFMO Windriver/Washakie RD	Dubois	Jay Slagowski	307-455-4156
Engine Foreman E-631/Washakie IA	Lander	Jacob Binns	307-335-2176
Engine Foreman E-651/Wind River IA	Dubois	Bill Mayer	307-455-4159

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

NOTIFY CODY DISPATCH IMMEDIATELY CONCERNING ANY MEDICAL EMERGENCY

- Cody Dispatch will clear the frequency until the emergency is resolved
- Stay calm and provide information to Dispatch concerning the nature of the injury(s) and patient(s) information.
 - Number of patients
 - Location of patients
 - Type, or extent, of injury(s) - vitals, time of injury
 - Age and gender of patient(s)
 - Type of medical personnel on scene

DO NOT SAY THE VICTIM'S NAME OVER THE RADIO!

Call for an ambulance to respond. **If there is a question in your mind whether it should be a ground ambulance or a Life flight ambulance - request a Life flight ambulance!**

- Recommend type of medical response (Life Flight, ground ambulance, etc)
- Maintain communication with Dispatch for updates and to receive ETA's for assistance

Information on the following form will need to be gathered for all Medivacs. Dispatch will go through the information with the reporting party, completing as much of the information as possible. As additional information is known, it will be passed to responding personnel in transit.

Intelligence

The ICS-209 will be input into the system by the team. If this is not possible (unable to connect, no logon, etc) contact the Intelligence Dispatcher at Cody Dispatch and a process will be worked out. If it is determined that Cody Dispatch will submit the ICS 209 for the team it must be into dispatch by 1700 for transmittal to the Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center.

Incident Action Plans will be submitted to the Cody Dispatch Center each day for dissemination throughout the support organization (buying team, expanded dispatch, cache, etc) or posted to website for retrieval.

Maps of the incident will be provided to the Cody Dispatch Center when significant changes have occurred in perimeter.

IMT/Dispatch Briefing Checklists

Dispatch will provide:

- ✓ Copy of all resource orders or access to ROSS
- ✓ Aircraft Info Sheets w/ Frequencies and TFR's
- ✓ Briefing Guide
- ✓ CDC Mobilization Guide (contains directories)
- ✓ County AOP (copy)
- ✓ Aviation Hazard Map
- ✓ Aviation Plan
- ✓ Expanded Dispatch Plan
- ✓ Medical Plans

Home Unit will provide:

- ✓ Unit Fire Management Plan, Unit maps and Topographical maps

IMT will provide:

- ✓ Cell Phone numbers for team members

Bighorn National Forest

POSITION	Location	NAME	OFFICE PHONE
Fire Mgt Officer	Sheridan	Jon Warder	307-674-2631
Unit Admin (Fire Business)	Sheridan	Debbie Hernandez	307-674-2630
West Zone FMO Medicine Wheel/Paintrock	Lovell	Todd Legler	307-548-5312
West Zone AFMO Medicine Wheel/Paintrock	Lovell	Marvin Matthieson	307-548-5313
Engine Foreman E-641 (Shell)	Greybull	Vacant	307-765-4436 Ext 5363
Crew Foreman Porcupine HC	Lovell	Shawn Gettings	307-548-5321
District FMO Powder River	Buffalo	Curtis Rasmuson	307-684-4644
Crew Foreman Hunter HC	Buffalo	Mike Ortner	307-684-4643
Engine Foreman E-611 (Tyrell)	Tensleep	Cliff Sharp	307-684-4645
District FMO Tongue	Sheridan	Kevin Hillard	307-674-2691
Crew Foreman Big Goose	Sheridan	Janos Czaban	307-674-2623
Engine Foreman E-661	Sheridan	Eric Comstock	307-674-2626
Wyoming Hotshots Type 1	Greybull	Matt Prentiss	307-765-4436 Ext 5361

Wind River/Bighorn Basin Bureau of Land Management

POSITION	Location	NAME	OFFICE PHONE
Fire Mgt Officer	Worland	Chuck Russell	307-347-5213
Unit Admin (Fire Business)	Worland	Wade Wyman	307-347-5203
AFMO Operations	Worland	Ryan Sundberg	307-347-5188
AFMO Fuels	Worland	Rance Neighbors	307-431-9878
Engine Foreman E-3611	Worland	Sage Decker	307-347-5247
Engine Foreman E-3612	Worland	Kevin Marino	307-347-5293
Engine Foreman E-3621	Cody	Steve Williamson	307-578-5945
Fire Operations Specialist (FOS)	Lander	Aaron Thompson	307-332-8472
Assistant Fire Operations Specialist/Engine Foreman E-3651	Lander	Heath Morgan	307-332-8489
Engine Foreman E-3652	Lander	Joel Peters	307-332-8489

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

Type 3 IMTs

Type 3 IMTs incidents can range from a relatively small to a rather complex organization. Orders from the Type 3 organization are placed with Expanded Dispatch (if one is in place) via cell phone. In the absence of an Expanded Dispatch all ordering will be done through regular dispatch, but still via cell phone. Dispatch will assist the type 3 organization with logistics, plans, etc. However, that does not mean these positions should not be ordered and filled when possible.

The intelligence dispatcher will be in close contact with the IC for completion of the ICS 209 for submission to RMACC by the designated time. This process is extremely important in that priorities are set throughout the region based upon the information in this document.

It is imperative for payment purposes that all non-federal resources are tracked and information relayed to dispatch concerning arrival at incident and release from incident. All paper work should be completed prior to release (timesheets/shift tickets signed, inspections done, etc)

Type 1 and 2 IMTs

Ordering

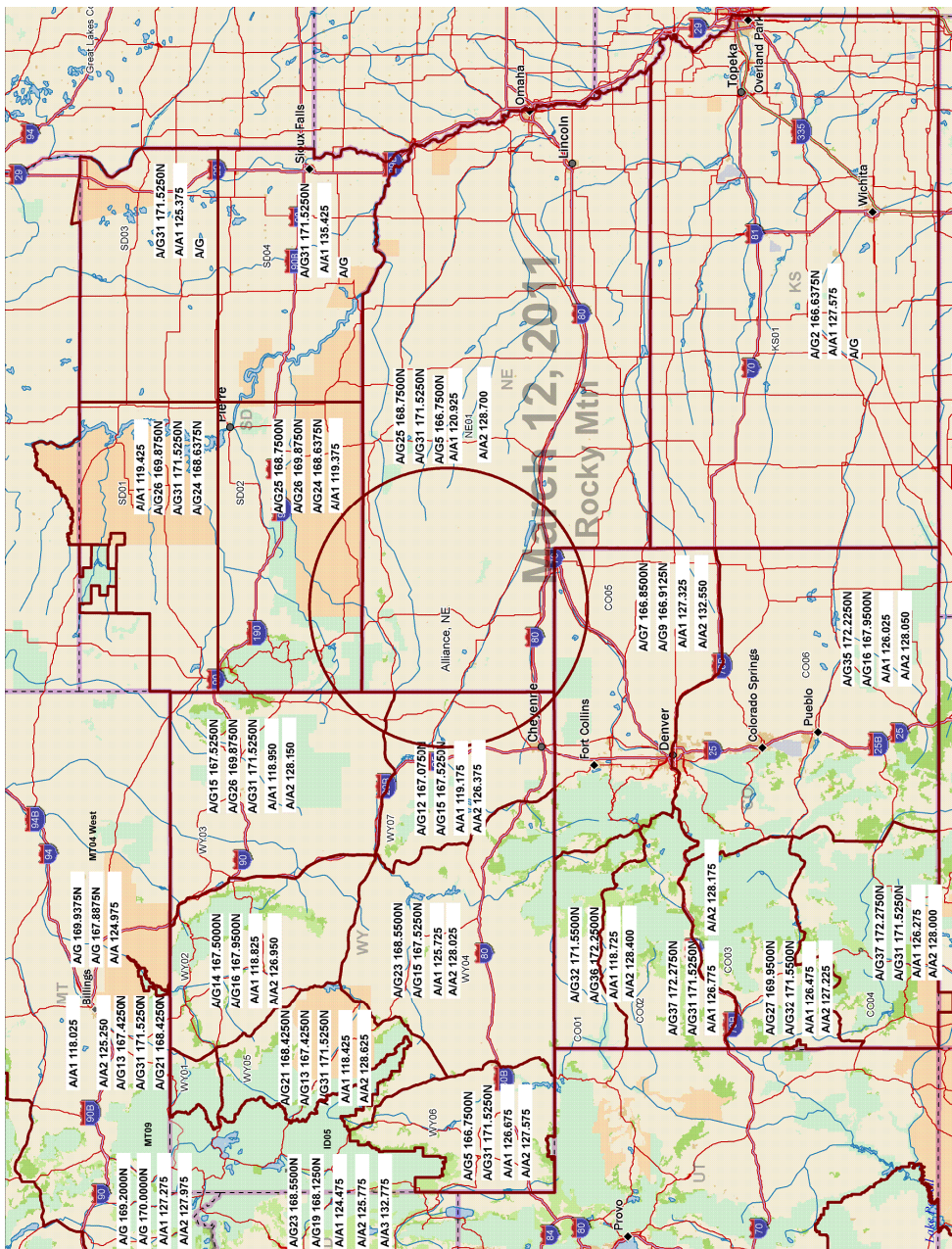
Utilization of the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS) at the incident by Type I and Type II Incident Management teams is encouraged. See expanded phone numbers under Dispatch Operations.

All tactical aircraft will be ordered through the Aircraft Dispatcher in Initial Attack. It is preferred that the Aircraft Dispatcher deals directly with Air Operations. This alleviates confusion on aircraft types, capabilities, availability, and priorities. This process will enable dispatch to meet the needs of the team more efficiently.

Any requests deemed by the Dispatch Center Manager or Expanded Dispatch Supervisor to be out of the ordinary, excessive, or unreasonable will be submitted to the line officer or their representative for approval prior to ordering. In such instances, justification may need to be submitted for documentation.

Name Requests are the exception rather than the rule. They normally do not adhere to the most cost effective and timely mobilization of resources. If it is determined that a name request is necessary, the person requesting the resource **MUST** contact the "Name requested resource" in advance of placing the request with dispatch to confirm their availability (not just personal, but supervisor's as well), unit identifier, and contact phone number(s). This information must accompany the Name Request. If the resource being name requested has not been made available in ROSS or with their local dispatch center, they need to do so immediately or the order will not go through*.

*Depending on circumstances, an available name request may not be honored or filled depending on local, geographic, or national incident and resource allocation priorities.



Line Officers

BLM, WBD
NPS, BIP
USFS, SHF
USFS, BHF
BIA, WRA

Eddie Bateson	307-374-5213
Kevin Tillman	406-666-3316
Joe Alexander	307-578-5187
Bill Bass	307-674-2612
Eric Rhodenbaugh	307-332-3719

County Fire Wardens

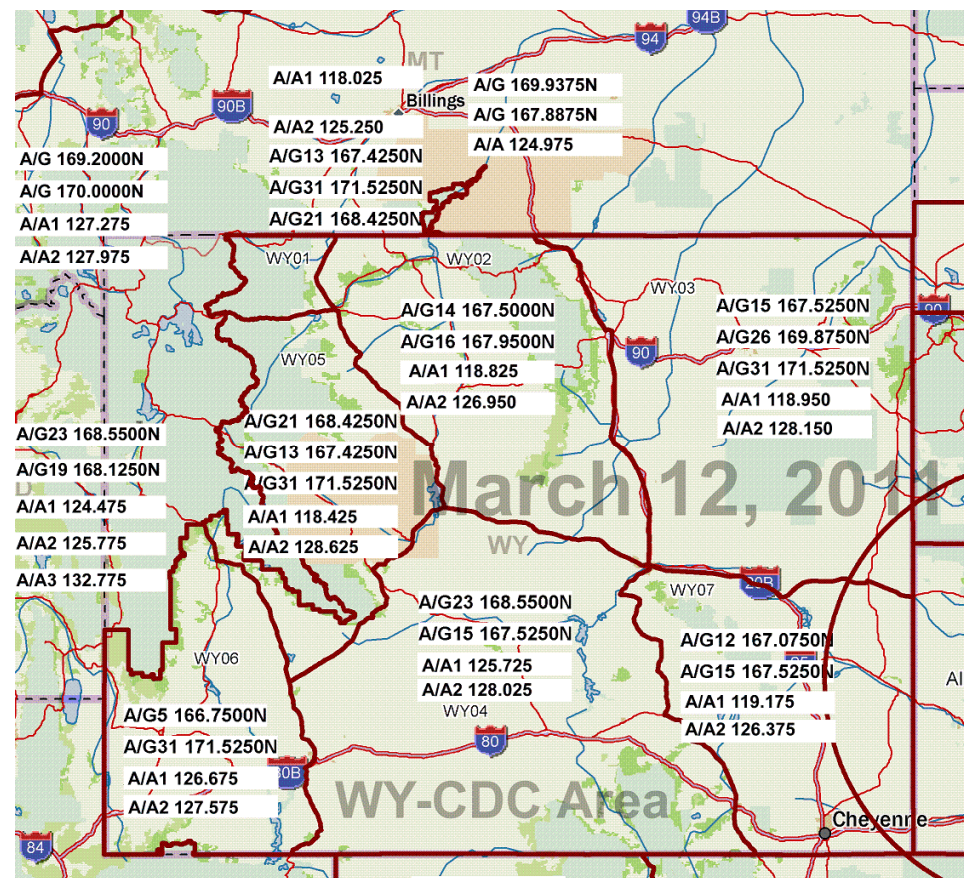
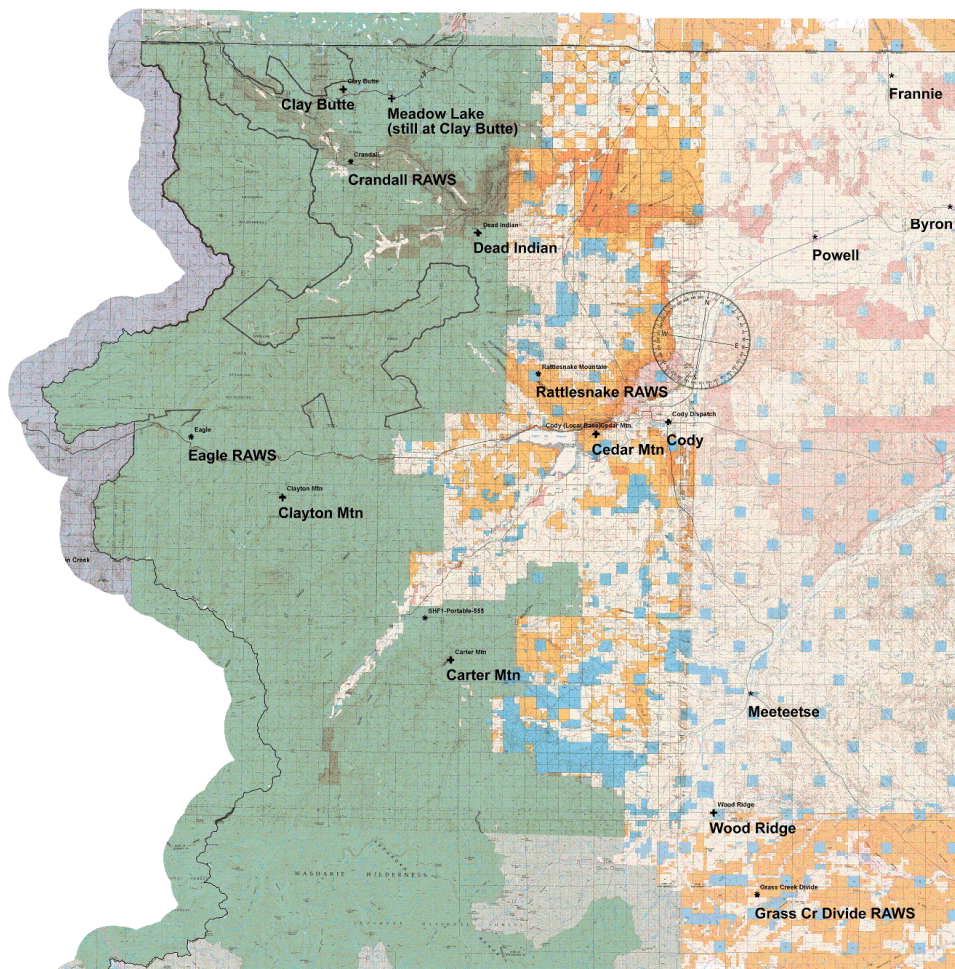
Hot Springs County Fire Warden
Fremont County Fire Warden
Park County Fire Warden
Sheridan County Fire Warden
Washakie County Fire Warden
Big Horn County Fire Warden

A.J. Helm	307-921-1955
Craig Haslam	307-857-3030
Russ Wenke	307-527-8550
Bill Biastoch	307-672-9162
Chris Kocher	307-431-2675
Brent Godfrey	307-272-2820

Wyoming State Forestry

District Forester
Assistant District Forester
WY Fire Wranglers
Assistant State Forester
Assistant State Forester

Paul Morency	307-856-8655
Brian Russell	307-856-8655
Lee Williams	307-851-3524
Ray Weidenhaft (until 3Jun)	307-777-5842
Ron Graham (after 3Jul11)	307-777-3368



CODY DISPATCH CENTER RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN 2011

DATE
PREPARED:
05/12/11

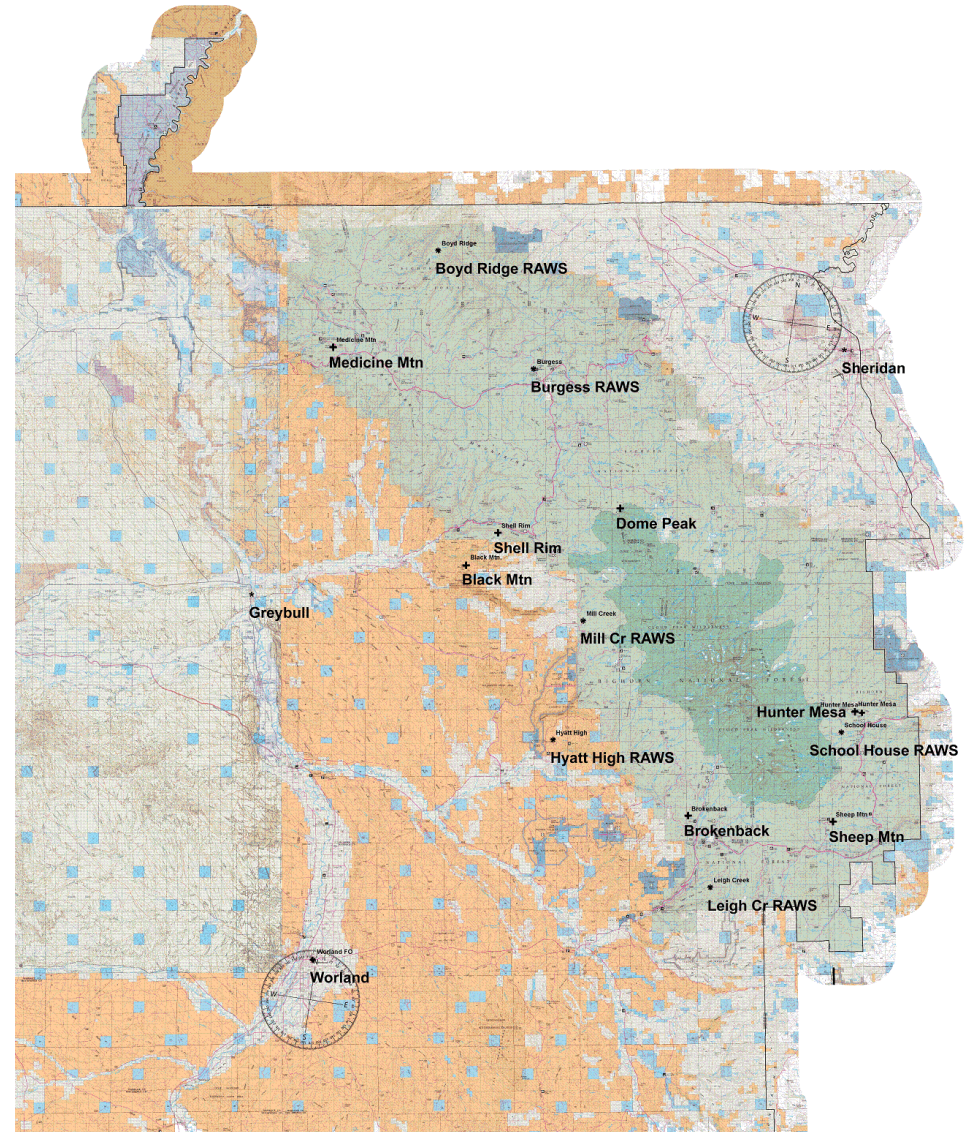
BASIC RADIO CHANNEL UTILIZATION

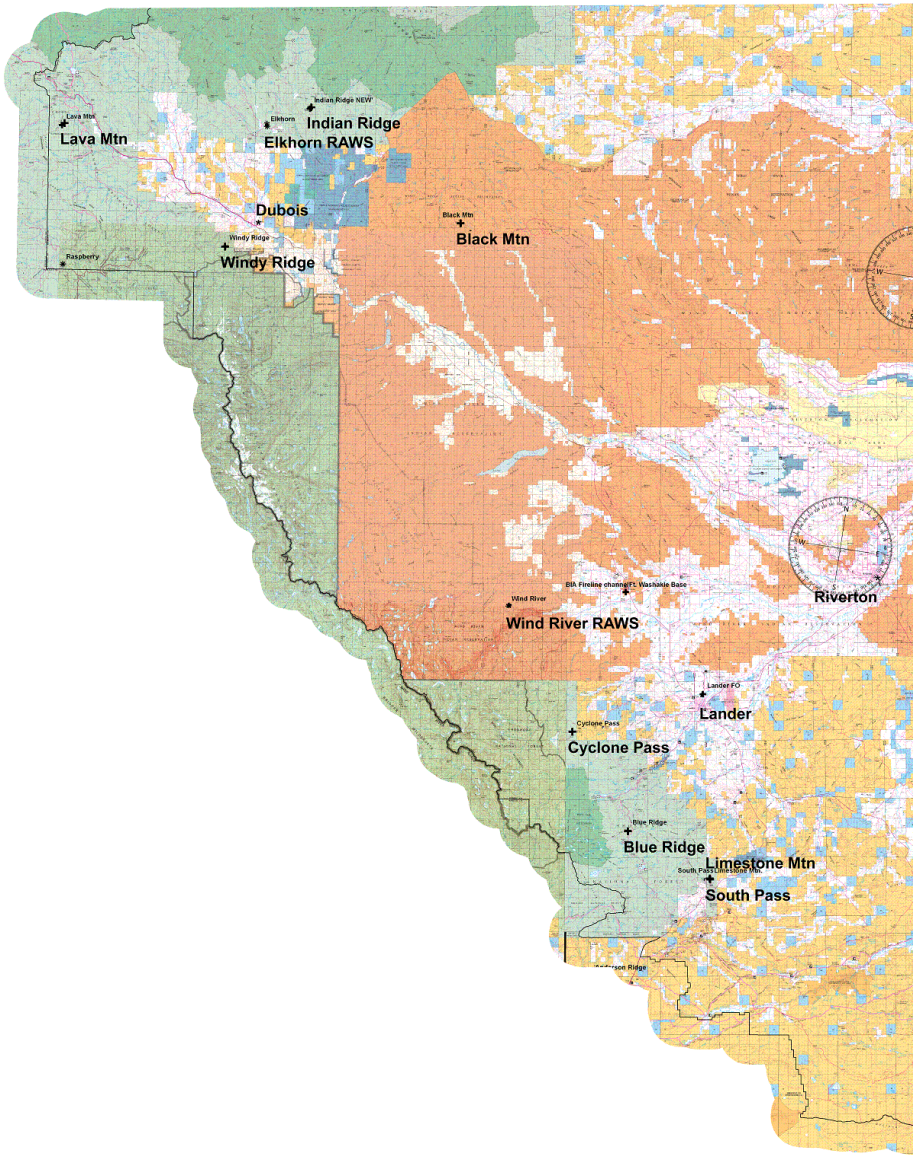
All Frequencies are Narrow Band unless otherwise noted

***Monitored by Cody Dispatch**

****Frequencies are subject to change without notice - this listing is current as of 12May11**

SYSTEM	FUNCTION	RX FREQ	RX CG	TX FREQ	TX CG	TX NAC	REMARKS
Park County Fire	Fire Dist 2 Net Fire Dist 2 Net Rptr Meteetse Fire Direct	155.895 155.895 154.250		155.895 153.875 154.250	100.0		All Frequencies are wide band
Other County and Federal/State	Fremont Co Fire Protect Dist. Fremont Co. Fire Rptr Dubois Area Fire Johnson Co Buffalo Fire Johnson Co JCFD #1 Windy Johnson Co TAC 1 Sheridan Co. Fire Board Rptr Sheridan Co. R&B Rptr Tensleep VFD Worland Federal Mutual Aid WY State Mutual Aid LAW VFIREZ1	154.3550 155.1150 155.5650 154.1450 155.2200 157.3500 154.4000 154.1750 155.940 154.205 168.5500 154.8750 154.2800	114.8 97.4	154.3550 155.7750 154.710 154.1450 159.1350 157.3500 153.770 158.850 155.940 154.205 168.5500 154.8750 154.2800	107.2 114.8 127.3 100.0 118.8 97.4 100.0		Copper Mtn. All Frequencies are wide band Narrowband - Mutual Aid
NIFC Tac #1	Tactical #1	168.0500		168.0500			Assigned by Dispatch to Incident
NIFC Tac #2	Tactical #2	168.2000		168.2000			
NIFC Tac #3	Tactical #3	168.6000		168.6000			
National Interagency	National Flight Following*	168.6500	110.9	168.6500	110.9		Dispatch
National Interagency	Air Guard*	168.6250		168.6250	110.9		Aircraft Emergency
National Interagency	Zone 1 Air to Air 1 Zone 1 Air to Air 2	118.0250 125.2500		118.0250 125.2500			E of YNP, W of Hwy 120, S of MT/WY stateline, N of Northfork
National Interagency	Zone 2 Air to Air 1 Zone 2 Air to Air 2	118.8250 126.9500		118.8250 126.9500			E of Hwy 120, W of I25, S of MT/WY stateline, N of Hwy 20-26
National Interagency	Zone 4 Air to Air 1 Zone 4 Air to Air 2	125.7250 128.0250		125.7250 128.0250			E of Hwys 789/26/287/28, W of Hwy 487, S of Hwy 20-26, N of WY/CO stateline - see map
National Interagency	Zone 5 Air to Air 1 Zone 5 Air to Air 2	118.4250 128.6250		118.4250 128.6250			E of YNP, W of Hwy 120, S of Northfork, N of Hwys 789/26/287/28 - see map
National Interagency	Zone 1 Air to Ground 13 Zone 1 Air to Ground 21 Zone 1 Air to Ground 31	167.4250 168.4250 171.5250		167.4250 168.4250 171.5250			E of YNP, W of Hwy 120, S of MT/WY stateline, N of Northfork
National Interagency	Zone 2 Air to Ground 14 Zone 2 Air to Ground 16	167.5000 167.9500		167.5000 167.9500			E of Hwy 120, W of I25, S of MT/WY stateline, N of Hwy 20-26
National Interagency	Zone 4 Air to Ground 15 Zone 4 Air to Ground 23	167.5250 168.5500		167.5250 168.5500			E of Hwys 789/26/287/28, W of Hwy 487, S of Hwy 20-26, N of WY/CO stateline - see map
National Interagency	Zone 5 Air to Ground 13 Zone 5 Air to Ground 21 Zone 5 Air to Ground 31	167.4250 168.4250 171.5250		167.4250 168.4250 171.5250			E of YNP, W of Hwy 120, S of Northfork, N of Hwys 789/26/287/28 - see map





CODY DISPATCH CENTER RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN 2011

DATE
PREPARED:
05/12/11

BASIC RADIO CHANNEL UTILIZATION All Frequencies are Narrow Band unless otherwise noted

***Monitored by Cody Dispatch**

****Frequencies are subject to change without notice - this listing is current as of 12May11**

SYSTEM	FUNCTION	RX FREQ	RX CG	TX FREQ	TX CG	TX NAC	REMARKS
Bighorn National Forest	NE Direct (Sheridan) *	171.7875	110.9	171.7875	110.9		Sheridan Area North/East side BHF
	Dome Peak *	171.7875	110.9	164.1500	167.9		
	NE Portable *	171.7875	110.9	164.1500	103.5		
	South Direct (Buffalo) *	169.9250	110.9	169.9250	110.9		Buffalo Area South/East side BHF South end of BHF South/West side of BHF
	Hunter Mesa *	169.9250	110.9	164.9375	131.8		
	Sheep Mountain *	169.9250	110.9	164.9375	192.8		
	Brokenback *	169.9250	110.9	164.9375	107.2		
	South Portable *	169.9250	110.9	164.9375	103.5		Lovell Area North/West side of BHF West side of BHF
	NW Direct (Lovell) *	170.5250	110.9	170.5250	110.9		
	Medicine Mountain *	170.5250	110.9	164.1250	156.7		
	Shell Rim *	170.5250	110.9	164.1250	123.0		
	NW Portable *	170.5250	110.9	164.1250	103.5		
	Work 1	163.7125	110.9	163.7125	110.9		
	Work 2	168.6125	110.9	168.6125	110.9		
	BH Fire Tac	166.5500		166.5500			
	R2 Fire Tac	168.6750		168.6750			
Bighorn Canyon NRA	Direct	166.300	131.8	166.300	131.8		All Frequencies are wide band North-located on Hole in the Rock South-located on Hole in the Rock
	Fort Smith	166.300	131.8	166.900	131.8		
	Medicine Mountain	166.300	131.8	163.075	131.8		
Yellowstone National Park	Lamar Direct	166.3750	192.8	166.3750	192.8		
	Lamar - Henderson Rptr	166.3750	192.8	166.9750	192.8		
	North Direct	166.3250	167.9	166.3250	167.9		
	North - Washburn	166.3250	167.9	166.9250	167.9		
	South Direct	165.5875	110.9	165.5875	110.9		
	South - Sheridan	165.5875	110.9	164.8000	110.9		
	South - Top Notch Fire Cache Ops	165.5875 172.5000	118.8 103.5	164.8000 172.5000	118.8 103.5		
BIA Wind River Agency	Black Mountain	166.325		167.075			All Frequencies are wide band
	Unit to Unit	166.325		166.325			
	Fire Tac	166.725		166.725			
BIA Crow Agency	Simplex	166.2750		166.2750			
	Wolf Mountain Rptr	166.2750		167.1250	107.2		
	Pryor Mountain Rptr	166.2750		167.1250	114.8		
	Fire Net 1	166.2750		166.2750			
	Fire Net 2	166.7250	100.0	166.7250	100.0		
Wyoming State Forestry	Copper Mountain	151.160		151.430			All Frequencies are wide band
	Unit to Unit	151.160		151.160			
	Unit to Unit	151.295		151.295			

CODY DISPATCH CENTER RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN 2011

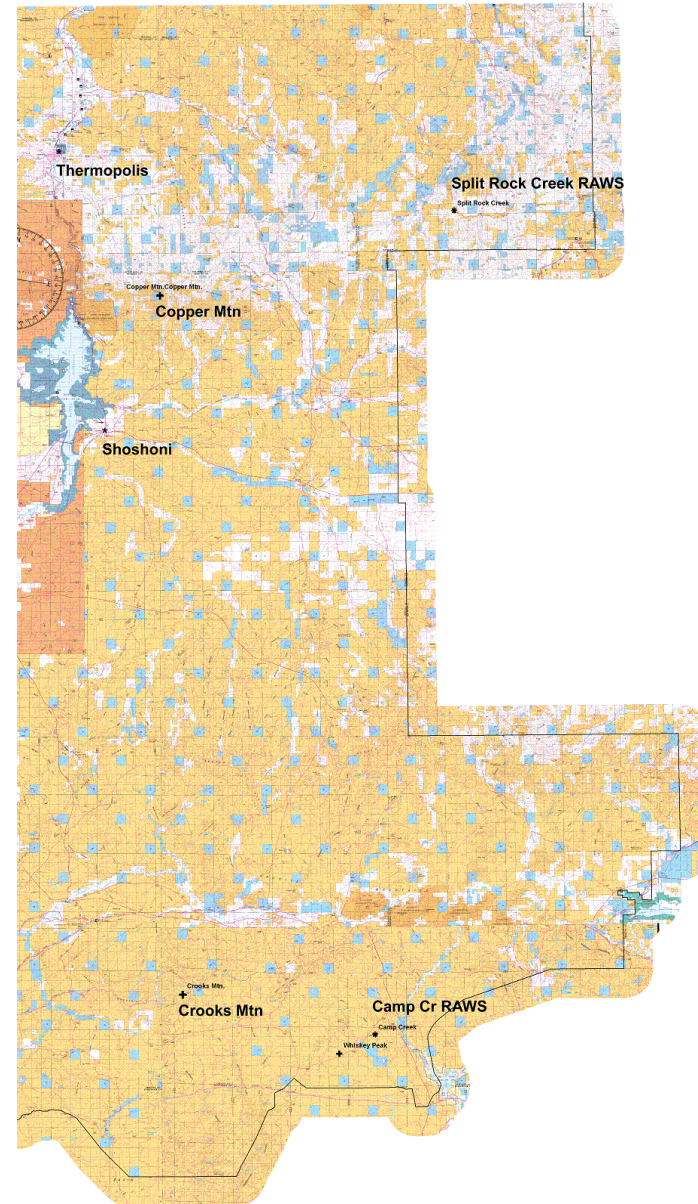
DATE
PREPARED:
05/12/11

BASIC RADIO CHANNEL UTILIZATION All Frequencies are Narrow Band unless otherwise noted

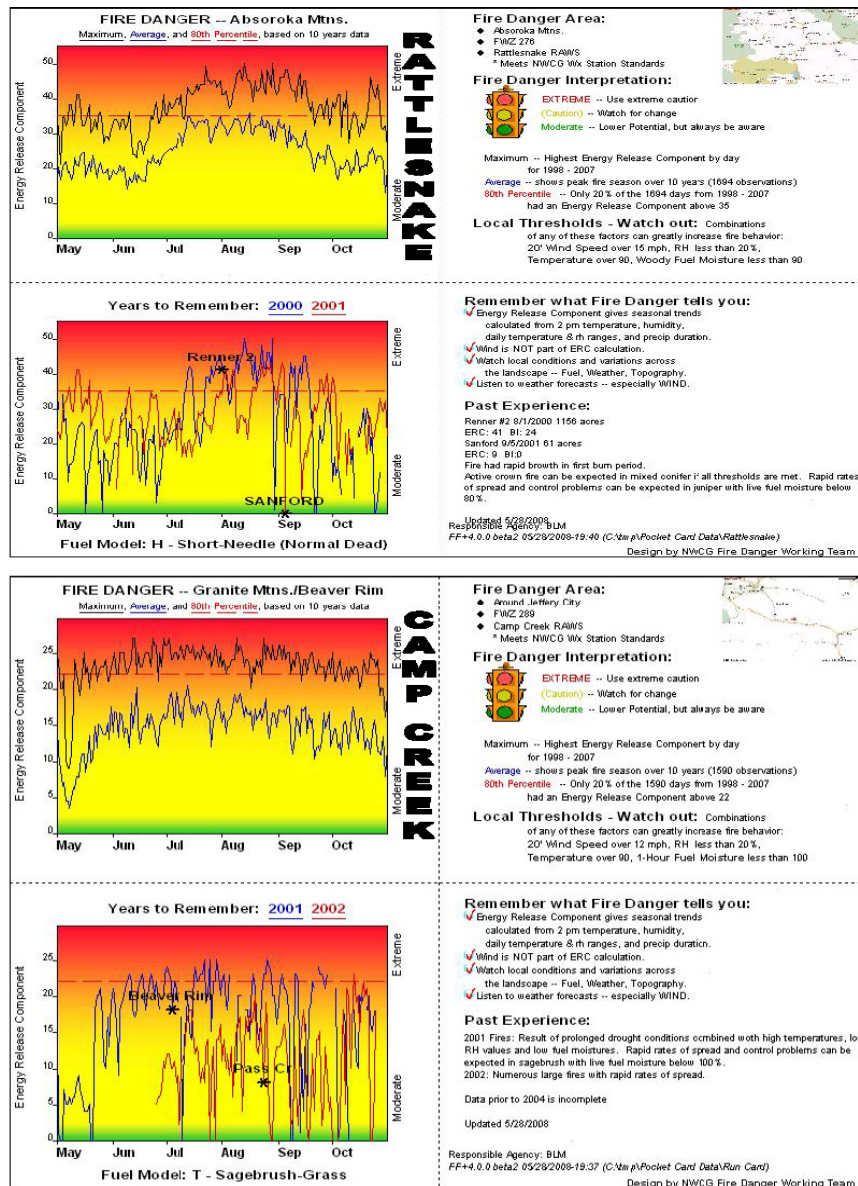
***Monitored by Cody Dispatch**

****Frequencies are subject to change without notice - this listing is current as of 12May11**

SYSTEM	FUNCTION	RX FREQ	RX CG	TX FREQ	TX CG	TX NAC	REMARKS
BLM - Wind River Big Horn Basin District	Cody/Worland/Lander Base*	168.525		168.525	None	293	Cody/Worland/Lander Area
	Cedar Mountain*	168.525		172.4375	123.0	4CE	Cody Area
	Copper Mountain*	168.525		172.4375	131.8	526	Worland/Lander
	Black Mountain*	168.525		172.4375	110.9	455	Worland
	Limestone*	168.525		172.4375	136.5	555	Lander
	Crooks Mountain*	168.525		172.4375	146.2	586	Lander
	Mutual Aid	168.350		168.350			
	NIIMS initial call up	168.550		168.550		293	
	Fire 1	166.6375		166.6375	110.9	293	
	Fire 2	166.8250		166.8250	123.0		
	Warland Portable*	168.525		172.4375	167.9	68F	
Shoshone National Forest	North Direct (Cody) *	170.5000		170.5000	110.9		Cody Area
	Dead Indian*	170.5000		166.5625	156.7		Sunlight Basin
	Sunlight (non-fire)*	172.3250		164.8250	146.2		Sunlight Rec
	Clay Butte (aka Meadow Lake)*	170.5000		166.5625	123.0		Beartooth Mtn. Clarks Fork
	Beartooth (non-fire)*	172.3250		164.8250	136.5		Beartooth Rec
	Clayton*	170.5000		166.5625	131.8		North Fork
	Carter Mountain*	170.5000		166.5625	146.2		South Fork & Greybull River
	Wood Ridge*	170.5000		166.5625	103.5		Greybull District
	North Portable*	172.3250		164.8250	114.8		
	Clarks Frk Direct*	172.3250		172.3250	110.9		
	Central Direct (Dubois) *	172.3750		172.3750	110.9		Dubois Area
	Indian Ridge*	172.3750		168.7500	146.2		North of Dubois
	Black Mountain*	172.3750		168.7500	131.8		Worland/Lander
	Windy Ridge*	172.3750		168.7500	110.9		
	Lava Mountain*	172.3750		168.7500	103.5		West end of Dubois Area
	South Direct (Lander) *	172.3250		172.3750	110.9		Lander Area
	Cyclone Pass*	172.3250		164.8250	156.7		North end of Washakie Dist.
	South Pass*	172.3250		164.8250	123.0		
	Blue Ridge*	172.3250		164.8250	167.9		
	South Portable*	172.3250		168.7500	114.8		
	Work #1	163.7125		163.7125			
	Work #2	168.6125		168.6125			
	SHF Fire Tac	168.7750		168.7750			
	R2 Fire Tac	168.6750		168.6750			



BLM 2010 Pocket Cards



FIRE DANGER -- Granite Mtns./Beaver Rim

Maximum, Average, and 80th Percentile, based on 10 years data

Extreme
Moderate
Low

Fire Danger Area:

- Around Battery Day
- FWZ 289
- Camp Creek RAWS
- Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:

EXTREME -- Use extreme caution
(Caution) -- Watch for change
Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1998 - 2007
 Average -- shows peak fire season over 10 years (1998 observations)
 80th Percentile -- Only 20% of the 1998 days from 1998 - 2007 had an Energy Release Component above 22

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
 20' Wind Speed over 12 mph, RH less than 20%,
 Temperature over 90, 1-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 100

Years to Remember: 2001 2002

Extreme
Moderate
Low

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature 8 h ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

2001 Fires: Result of prolonged drought conditions combined with high temperatures, low RH values and low fuel moistures. Rapid rates of spread and control problems can be expected in sagebrush with live fuel moisture below 100%.

2002: Numerous large fires with rapid rates of spread.

Data prior to 2004 is incomplete
 Updated 5/28/2008
 Responsible Agency: BLM
 FF+4.0.0 beta2 05/28/2008-19:37 (C:\n\p\Pool\Card Data\Run Card)
 Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

FIRE TRAFFIC AREA (FTA) 01 JUNE 10

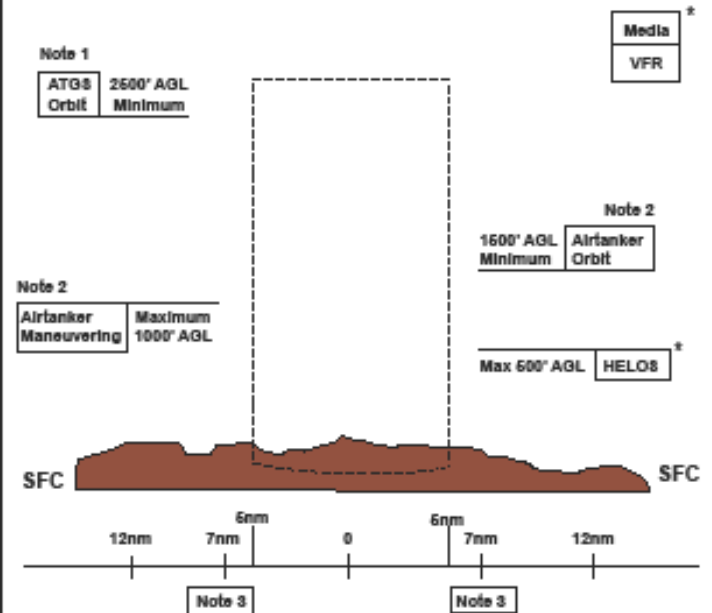
FTA

INITIAL RADIO CONTACT: 12 nm on assigned air tactical frequency.

CLEARANCE IS REQUIRED TO ENTER FTA

NO RADIO CONTACT: Hold a minimum of 7 nm from the incident.

Note: Airtanker maneuvering altitude determines minimum airtanker and ATGS orbit altitudes. Assigned altitudes may be higher and will be stated as MSL.



Note 1 1000' min. separation between ATGS orbit and airtanker orbit altitude.

Note 2 500' min. separation between airtanker orbit and maneuvering altitude.

Note 3 On arrival reduce speed to cross 7 nm at assigned altitude and 150 KIAS or less.

* **HELOS** - Fly assigned altitudes and routes.

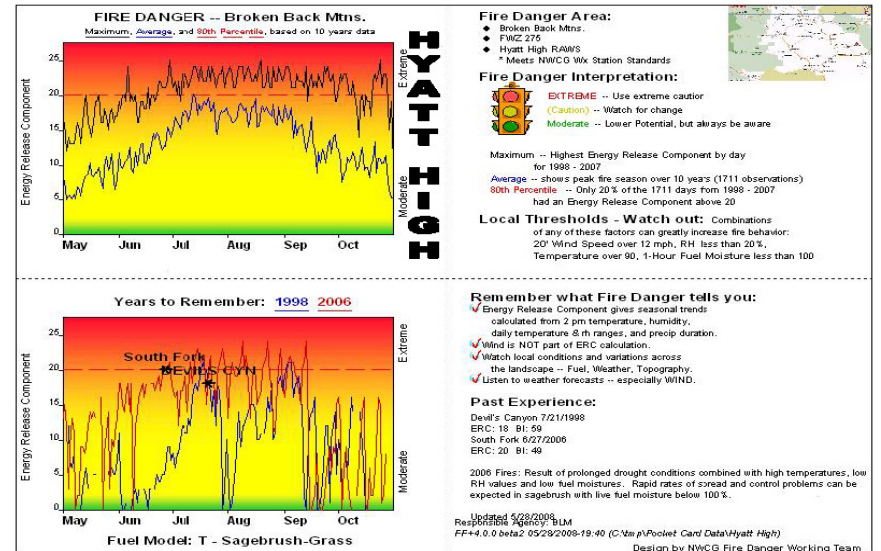
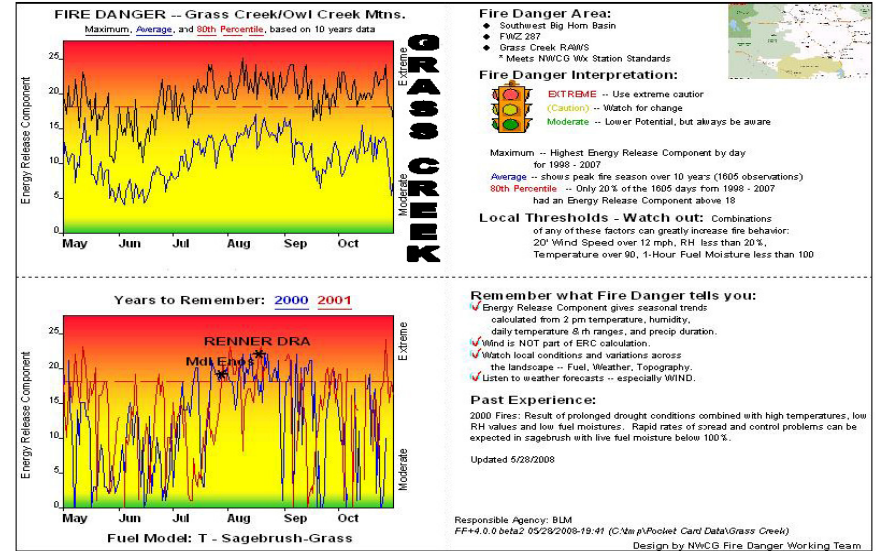
* **MEDIA** - Maintain VFR separation above highest incident aircraft or position and altitude as assigned by controlling aircraft.



National Interagency Airspace: <http://www.airspace.nifc.gov>

HELICOPTER ORDERING GUIDE 8000'

Type	Commo	Make/Model	Average HOGGE Payload @ 8000 @ 25-C	Passenger Capability @ 8000	Module Needed Standard	Module Needed Restrictd	Bucket Gallons @ 8000
1	Chinook	BV-234	14,145	N/A		Mgr. Only	1640
1	Sky Crane	S-64-E	8,883	N/A		Mgr. Only	1014
1	Sky Crane	CH-54A	7,698	N/A		Mgr. Only	880
1	Sky Crane	CH-54B	6,912	N/A		Mgr. Only	785
1		S-61V	6,880	N/A		Mgr. Only	783
1	Fire Hawk	S-70	5,696	N/A		Mgr. Only	649
1		KMAX	4,614	N/A		Mgr. Only	513
1	Puma	AS-330-J	3,657	18	Manager & 4	Mgr. Only	395
1		S-61R	3,631	N/A		Mgr. Only	392
1	Super Puma	AS-332-L	3,415	17	Manager & 4	Mgr. Only	250
1	Vertol	BV-107-II	3,325	N/A		Mgr. Only	353
1	Vertol	KV-107-II	3,231	N/A		Mgr. Only	352
1		S-61A	3,222	N/A		Mgr. Only	343
1		S-61L	2,707	N/A		Mgr. Only	280
Below this line, type 2 performance may be better than type 1, consider ordering type 2.							
1		S-61N	1,899	N/A		Mgr. Only	183
1		H-43	1,173	N/A		Mgr. Only	121
Type							
2		B-214-B	2,630	13	Manager & 3	Mgr. Only	296
2	Super 205	B-205-A-1++	2,196	9	Manager & 3	Mgr. Only	244
2		B-UH-IH-703	2,196	N/A		Mgr. Only	244
2		B-212-HP	1,743	8	Manager & 3	Mgr. Only	189
2		B-UH-1H-CB	1,307	N/A		Mgr. Only	137
2		B-212	1,304	6	Manager & 3	Mgr. Only	136
2		B-UH-1H-1K	1,208	N/A		Mgr. Only	126
2		B-UH-1F	1,207	N/A		Mgr. Only	126
2		B-412-EP-9	1,070	5	Manager & 3	Mgr. Only	108
2		B-205-A-1+	957	4	Manager & 3	Mgr. Only	95
Below this line, type 3 performance may be better than type 2, consider ordering type 3.							
2		B-UH-1B-13	825	N/A		Mgr. Only	80
2		B-UH-1B	825	N/A		Mgr. Only	80
2		B-412	803	4	Manager & 3	Mgr. Only	76
2		S-58-T	650	3	Manager & 3	Mgr. Only	57
2		B-205-A-1	599	2	Manager & 3	Mgr. Only	52
2		S-58-E	473	2	Manager & 3	Mgr. Only	38
2		B-UH-1H	0	N/A		Mgr. Only	-
2		B-204-B	0	N/A		Mgr. Only	-
Type							
3	Lama	SA-315B	1300	4	Manager & 2	Mgr. Only	135
3		BH-407	977	4	Manager & 2	Mgr. Only	101
3		BH 206L4	875	4	Manager & 2	Mgr. Only	96
3	Alouette III	SA 316 B	825	4	Manager & 2	Mgr. Only	91
3	Long Ranger	B-206-L3	777	3	Manager & 2	Mgr. Only	84
3	Astar B2	AS 350 B2	641	3	Manager & 2	Mgr. Only	68
3	Jet Ranger	Bell 206-III	380	2	Manager & 2	Mgr. Only	35
3	Astar	AS-350-BA	350	2	Manager & 2	Mgr. Only	35



RMA Helicopter Ordering Guide Help Sheet

Type = Type of Helicopter by ICS Type I, II, III (1, 2, 3 on spreadsheet)

Make/Model - Self Explanatory

HOGE (Hover Out of Ground Effect) @ 8000' = This is the average payload in pounds that the model helicopter can carry at 8000' elevation with a temperature of 25 degrees Celsius, (77 degrees Fahrenheit).

Passenger Capability @ 8000' = the number of passengers on average the model ship can carry at 8000' elevation, out of ground effect.

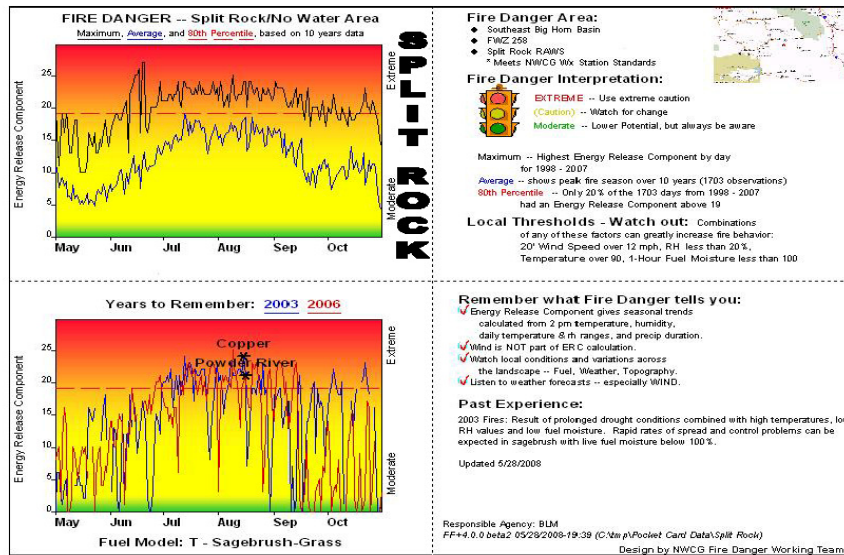
Module needed Standard = the Manager and crew needed as a module if the ship is a standard category helicopter.

Module needed Restricted = Only a Manager, no crewpersons, required on all restricted category helicopters.

Bucket gallons @ 8000' = Number of gallons on average the model helicopter can carry at 8000' elevation.

The chart gives a good representation of helicopter model capabilities, these are averages and not exact. The two red lines show a break when going to a different type helicopter, might be more effective depending on the elevation. For example, if the fire is at 8000' on a 25 degree Celsius day, a B-205-A-1++ would be more effective than the S-61N. the B-205-A-1++ can carry an average payload of 2196 pounds, and 244 gallons of water. This is more than the S-61N can carry with an average of 1899 pounds, and 183 gallons of water.

The chart titled Helicopter Ordering guide 8000 is sorted by performance of *type* - highest to lowest given the altitude of 8000' and a temperature of 25 degrees C (Celsius), (77 degrees Fahrenheit). It gives a quick view of what model of helicopter would provide good performance.



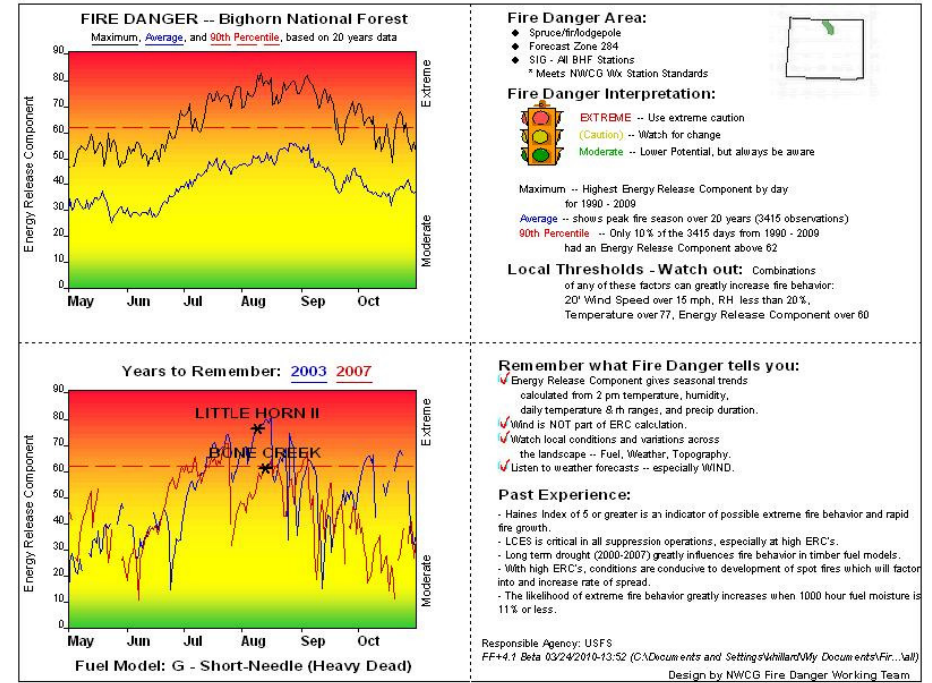
Aerial Supervision Requirements Rocky Mountain Area

Situation	Lead Plane/ATCO	Ref.	ATGS	Ref.
Airtanker pilot is not initial attack rated	Required	1		
MAFFS	Required	1		
Retardant drops in congested areas	Required	1,3		
Non - IA rated SEAT pilot operating with any other tactical aircraft	Required if ATGS is not on scene	1	Required if Lead Plane/ATCO is not on scene	1
IA rated SEAT pilot operating with three or more tactical aircraft	Required if ATGS is not on scene	1	Required if Lead Plane/ATCO is not on scene	1
Foreign Government airtankers	Required if ATGS is not on scene	1	Required if Lead Plane/ATCO is not on scene	1
Retardant drops conducted earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise or later than 30 minutes after sunset	Required if ATGS is not on scene	1,2	Required if Lead Plane/ATCO is not on scene	1,2
Four or more airtankers assigned to an incident	Must be ordered	1	Must be ordered	1
Two or more helicopters with two or more airtankers over an incident	Must be ordered	1	Must be ordered	1
Marginal weather, poor visibility or turbulence associated with use of airtankers over an incident	Must be ordered	1	Must be ordered	1
Two or more airtankers over an incident	Must be ordered	1	Must be ordered if Lead Plane/ATCO is not available	4
When requested by airtanker pilot or ATGS	Must be ordered	1		
Presence of smokejumper or Para cargo aircraft with two or more airtankers over an incident	Must be ordered	1	Must be ordered if Lead Plane/ATCO is not available	1,5
Incident has two or more branches			Must be ordered	1,5

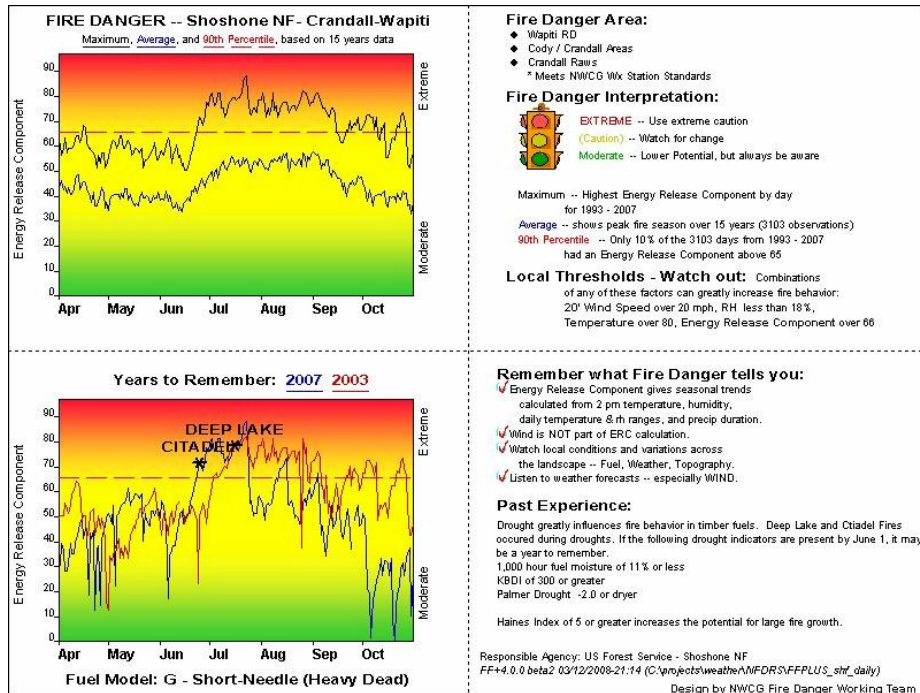
NOTE: BLM Aerial Supervision Modules may act as either a Lead Plane or ATGS depending on incident requirements. No reference is made to USFS Aerial Supervision Modules pending development of National direction.

- Interagency Lead Plane Operations Guide and Interagency Air Tactical Operations Guide
- Requires determination by either the ATGS or Lead Plane that visibility and safety factors are suitable for retardant operations and dispatch has been notified of this determination.
- Required under Exemption 392 from 14 CFR Part 91.119, FSM 5714.11 for USFS jurisdiction. Incidents under BLM jurisdiction require a lead plane to be on order.
- FSM 5716.32
- Both the ILOG and ATGS Guide reference ordering an ATGS only for these missions. FSM 5716.32 classifies these missions as complex. An ATCO and/or HLCO should be ordered as appropriate in addition to the ATGS.

Bighorn NF 2010 Pocket Card



Shoshone NF 2010 Pocket Cards



AVIATION PROCEDURES

All flight following will be handled through the Cody Dispatch Center for all tactical fire missions. **The standard 15-minute check-in period will be followed, NO EXCEPTIONS!** If aircraft are equipped with automated flight following, then the 15-minute tracking will be done by computer. The aircraft dispatcher and pilot must agree to which method of flight following will take place (radio check-ins or AFF). Pilots must monitor at least one predetermined radio frequency as an alternate means of flight following in the event the AFF system fails in the aircraft or in dispatch, or in case dispatch needs to cancel a mission, divert the aircraft to a higher priority incident, or relay other critical information regarding hazardous weather, TFRs, etc. Regardless of AFF being used, radio communications must be maintained with all aircraft which the dispatcher has agreed to flight follow. To and from the tanker bases the dispatch center will flight follow using the National Flight Following frequency or automated flight following if available. **Emergency in-flight communications will utilize National Air Guard.** When using these frequencies, be sure to identify: **Cody Dispatch Flight Follow**, etc., as other dispatch centers in the area are using the same frequency and they may think you are calling them.

The flight following frequency is to be used only when transporting tactical aircraft from another area to our local area or vice-versa. As soon as feasible, switch all communications over to the identified tactical frequency. This could be a dedicated Air to Ground or the local radio net.

Note: Incident Management Teams are required to request their own discrete tactical frequencies for their incident. The frequencies in appendices 1 and 2 are intended for the initial attack organization. These frequencies MAY be authorized for use in the interim, but will not be authorized for long-term use. Unless mutually agreed upon during the Delegation of Authority, the Dispatch Office will flight follow all tactical aircraft to and from the incident. Once on scene, the aviation resources become the responsibility of the incident management team.

The Aviation Hazard Map is updated annually. You are encouraged to stop by the dispatch center and review the map prior to commencing flight operations if possible.

Air Operations within the Rocky Mountain Area will operate utilizing the **Fire Traffic Area (FTA)** scheme. See the FTA Diagram at the end of this section.

All aviation incidents and accidents will be reported to the dispatch center immediately to ensure the proper procedures are implemented. A Safecom will be required and a copy provided to the Unit Aviation Officer within 24 hours of the incident.

Cody Interagency Dispatch Center utilizes BLM and USFS radio systems for communications. Regardless of the jurisdiction of an incident, any of the repeaters may be used to communicate with dispatch (See map on page 6). Radio relays are a viable option when encountering dead areas in the radio system.

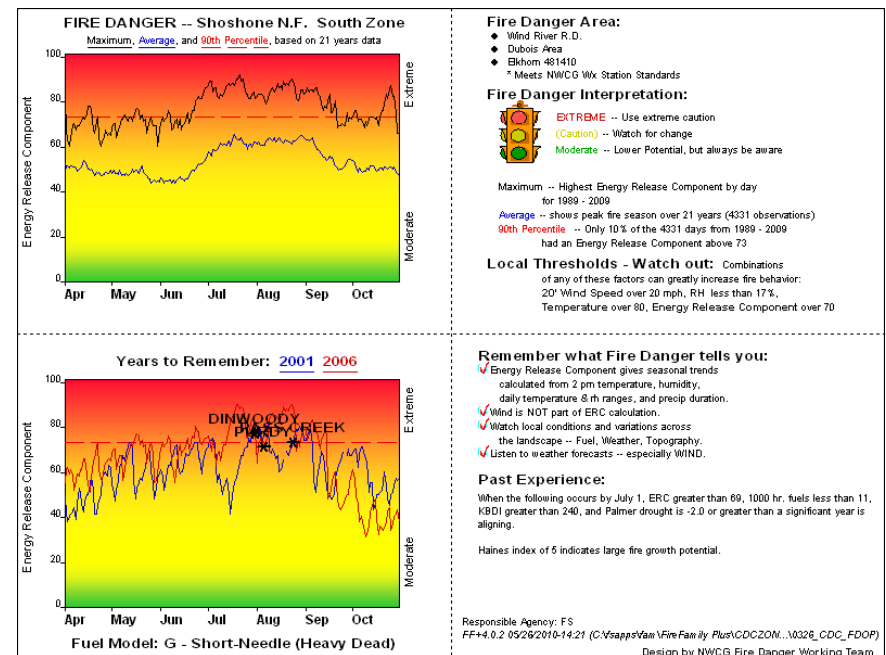
While on an incident, communications will be maintained with dispatch at all times. If communications cannot be established and maintained, resources will disengage, unless otherwise approved by the Fire Management Officer or Duty Officer.

MOTELS

Cody	Budget Host	587-4258
	Buffalo Bill Antlers Inn	587-2084
	Cody Legacy Inn & Suites	587-6067
	Comfort Inn	587-5556
	Skyline Motor Inn	587-4201
	Uptown Motel	587-4245
	Kings Inn Cody	527-6604
	Super 8	527-6214
	KOA Campground	800-562-8507
	Ponderosa Campground	587-9203
Thermopolis		
	Best Western The Plaza Hotel	864-2939
	Rainbow Motel	846-2129
Buffalo		
	Best Western Crossroads Inn	684-2256
	Super 8	684-2531
	Mountain View Motel	684-2881
	Econo Lodge	684-2219
Riverton		
	Super 8	857-2400
	Thunderbird Motel	856-9201
	Jackpine Motel	856-9251
Lander		
	Best Western	332-2847
	Holiday Lodge	332-2511
	Pronghorn Lodge	332-3940
	Silver Spur Motel	332-5189
Sheridan		
	Best Western Sheridan Center	674-7421
	Best Value	672-5120
	Super 8	672-8725
	Comfort Inn	672-5098
Powell		
	Super 8	754-7231
	America's Best Value Inn	754-9297
	Park Motel	754-2233
	Best Choice Motel Of Powell	754-2243
Worland		
	Comfort Inn	347-9898
	Super 8	347-9236
	Wild Sage Inn	347-2222

Ask for the government rate – some rates change daily (ie: Cody) depending on local events.

See page previous page for per diem information.



Dispatch Operations

Expectations

- If you are a government employee (including hand/engine crews) you are expected to be self-sufficient and be on per diem. If this is a problem please see your supervisor immediately.
- AD rate employees are entitled to per diem. If you are not able to take care of your motel or meals notify your FMO so that arrangements can be made.
- AD rate employees will need the FMO to sign their time. The unit that did the hiring processes all time and travel. (i.e.: If you were hired by Big Bend National Park in Texas, then you need to take your documents to them for payment).
- If you are a field resource, be prepared to camp out (tent, sleeping bag, and personal gear bag)
- If you are staying in a motel, **you must take your belongings with you each day.** There is no guarantee you will be back to the same location every night. This is strictly dependent upon where the activity is occurring in the area. Make sure you let dispatch know what motel you are staying at for after hour's dispatches.
- It is your responsibility to keep track of your time on an OF-288 and have the FMO sign prior to your release. Do not ask dispatch to sign your timesheets unless you are willing to give them a cut of your overtime.
- Fire Weather is broadcast via the radio daily at 1100 and 1600. Dispatch will ask all resources (by area) to acknowledge hearing the weather.
- When in the dispatch center use your inside voice. Be respectful of personal space, desks, computer, and phone.

Initial Attack Operations/Protocol

- Resources will be dispatched using the "closest forces policy" which states that the nearest (in terms of response time) like resource will be dispatched regardless of agency affiliation.
- Initial Attack resources are to maintain communications with the dispatch center at all times. Check in with dispatch via the radio when leaving the station, changing locations, arrival on scene, and departure from scene, and when arrived back in station. Cell phone notification is permitted in those cases where the frequencies are busy.
- Report all fires/smoke to the dispatch center immediately and await further direction. A decision will be made based on set priorities, closest forces, Fire Management Plans, known prescribed fires, etc. **Self-dispatching will not be tolerated!**
- When reporting a fire or upon arrival at the scene of a fire, it is imperative to provide dispatch with an accurate legal or latitude/longitude in **degrees, minutes, seconds.** NAD 83 will be the Datum standard for Dispatch.
- Before any suppression action is taken, dispatch will plot the fire and review the resource objectives. This will be relayed to resources prior to engaging. If a fire is a candidate that may be managed for resource objectives, dispatch will notify the duty officer for instructions regarding the management response. Notify dispatch if the fire is a WUI (Wildland Urban Interface Fire).
- All incidents are assigned an Incident Action Number. This IA number will be provided to the resources responding and will be used in communications referencing the fire (i.e.: "Engine 494 responding to IA 234". Do not say "we are enroute to the

Meals/Lodging

Restaurant Rules

These rules apply to personnel or crews that need meals provided by local procurement because they are not self sufficient.

- Bring receipt back to local procurement office that set up your meals with names of personnel or Crew Name written on it (legibly) or copy of manifest attached.
- No Alcohol can be purchased!
- No in room movies or meals are to be charged to your room.
- Meal Limits (All towns in our unit are \$46 except Cody which is \$51 and Sheridan which is \$56)

M & IE	\$46	\$51	\$56
Breakfast	7	8	9
Lunch	11	12	13
Dinner	23	26	29
Incidentals	5	5	5

- Lodging Rates (excluding taxes):
\$117 for Cody June 1-Sept 30 then \$84 Oct 1-May31
\$89 for Sheridan June 1-Aug 31 then \$77 Sept 1-May 31
\$77 for all other communities within our unit

For other locations reference this website:

<http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/21287>

Remember: You are a reflection of this organization while working here. Be respectful and courteous in and around the communities. We depend on these vendors to provide services to you!

FY 2011 CODY DISPATCH AREA ESTABLISHED FIRECODE CHART (25Apr11)				
CODING TYPE	BLIM USFS code PD (1502)	BIA USFS code PA (1502)	NPS USFS code PP (1502)	USFS USFS code P_xxxx[_=Region #; xxxx = firecode] Override = USFS incident Region and unit (P2 or P1, etc) 1 Firecode for A-D USFS fires unless reimb/bill) Unique Firecode for E+, human, reimbursable/billable, or IMT 1, 2 or 3 fires USFS Firecode preface with P2 (2 = Region #) BLM fires - Firecode preface with PD BIA fire - Firecode preface with PA NPS fires - Firecode preface with PP State fires - Firecode preface with PN Fed fires on non-NWCG lands - PF
Fire Suppression	See previous chart	1 Firecode per fire 92310-	1 Firecode per fire E11-	
Severity (USFS only does not use Firecode)	See previous chart	BIA-NIFC Firecode assign 1 per BIA Unit upon approval. Severity Support An Area support code is created, 1 for USFS and all DOI use Firecode	Regional code assigned at the time of Severity request approval. An all alph/numeric code. IMR Severity Support: IMR will assign as needed	Prior approval required Region - \$_1111 + Region/Unit override (_=Region) National - \$_9999 + Region/Unit override (_=Region) Severity support to DOI code - override 1502 BIA \$70001 BLM \$70002 FWS \$70003 NPS \$70004
Staging Code	Use Unit Severity or Support Codes	Use Unit Severity or Support Codes	Use Unit Severity or Support Codes	Regional P111 Staging (Use by all Forests in that region) Region/Unit override DOI Code for R2 Staging
BAER	See previous chart	Stab. - the Firecode NIFC approved Rehab - NIFC PCAS#	RO approval required E13 Stab. - Region code B11 Rehab - Region code	Prior RO approval required BAER Assessment H_BAER + Regional override (_=Region) BAER Implementation H_xxxx (notify ASC) (_=Region) Firecode and Region/Unit override code (If incident was originally coded as DOI and 1502 but USFS lands were involved and need rehab, use H_xxxx - Firecode + affected Region/Unit override code)
AD/IEFF Training/NWC	See previous chart	BIA-NIFC will assign for each BIA regional office	NIC assigns for the NPS	Regional - P_ WFSUAD (_=Region) + Regional override
Misc Direction	> USFS must always have an override code attached to fire time and travel. > FEMA incidents - Firecode is not used by any agency. Federal agencies charge base 8 to operations code (USFS = WFSU account) and overtime is charged to tsh FEMA reimbursable code. (USFS - F code & the incident region and override)			for all non-USFS fires

fire"). Be sure to include this number on all pertinent documentation related to the incident (i.e.: Size-up Cards, Unit Logs, etc.).

- Once on scene, ensure the Incident Commander is designated and clear to all resources. Inform dispatch of the IC and when any changes in command are made. As IC, you will name the fire using a geographic reference (provided the fire has not already been named by dispatch). This name will be relayed to dispatch to determine if the name is suitable (has not previously been used). At that point in time all communications will be done by identifying yourself as the "name of the fire" IC (i.e.: Pinyon Ridge IC).
- Remember, fire names must be a geographic reference. **Do not use numbers or names of landowners, etc.**
- No action is to be taken on the fire unless you have positive communications with dispatch. Cell phone communications, while not desirable, is acceptable until radio communication problems can be mitigated. If there is a need for a human repeater, assign a resource already on the fire or order one.
- Provide a size-up of the fire to dispatch utilizing the Initial Response Size-up Card. Use clear text so resources enroute understand the size-up. Use the size-up card to document any hazards and how they were mitigated.
- Human caused fires require an investigation. Protect point of origin and notify dispatch. Dispatch will notify LEO and FMO.
- Notify dispatch of your intentions to stay out late or overnight by 1800, so staffing can be planned accordingly. Dispatchers have to follow the same work/rest guidelines as firefighters. Every effort will be made to accommodate but under rare circumstances it may not be possible to staff 24 hours. This will be negotiated on a case-by-case basis.
- Weather/Red Flag Warnings will be read each day. When Dispatch has finished reading the weather/Red Flag Warning, units will be asked to acknowledge that they have copied and Dispatch will log each unit's acknowledgement.

Ordering

- Order resources by type not by name requesting. For example, order a Type 4 engine, do not order E-414. Be specific in what you want (numbers, types, sizes, etc.) Be specific and realistic on the date and time resources/supplies are needed. Consolidate your orders the best you can to eliminate numerous trips to your fire. Give good directions to the reporting site. For requests that are unusual or unique provide justification. Strike Teams are not recognized by the dispatch system and those resources need to be ordered separately.
- For meals, plan on being self-sufficient for at least the first 24 hrs. When ordering meals, order at least a meal ahead (i.e.: in the morning order for dinner.) Don't forget to plan for incoming resources.

Aircraft

- When ordering aircraft for your incident, clearly state any threats (primary residences, secondary residences, outbuildings, communication sites, resource concerns, etc.). This will determine resource allocation and assist with setting priorities.
- Aircraft assigned to your incident will flight follow with dispatch until positive communication is made with the incident. At that time the aircraft will be flight followed locally with the incident. It is the IC's responsibility to notify dispatch when aircraft arrive on scene and are in contact. It is also the IC's responsibility to notify

dispatch when aircraft are departing the incident. This is extremely important when helicopters are leaving your incident and going to a dip site without a dip site manager. This will enable a smooth transition for handing off the flight following responsibilities.

- If several aircraft are assigned to your incident and it is expected to be a multi-day event, a TFR (Temporary Flight Restriction) should be ordered. If an order for a TFR is not received, dispatch will take the initiative and request a TFR if deemed necessary. The IC will be notified if this occurs.
- Immediately notify dispatch of any TFR intrusions. If possible provide the aircraft type, color, and tail number. You will also need to file a Safecom.

Demobilization

- If at all possible notify dispatch in advanced of the planned demob of resources on your fire to facilitate reassignments in a timely manner.
- Notify dispatch when resources are leaving the incident and provide an ETA to their destination. **This is very important when dealing with contract resources for payment purposes.**
- The IC is responsible for closing out with resources (signing shift tickets, timesheets, and completing inspections). If you need help doing this place an order for an EQTR (Equipment Time Recorder) or PTRC (Personnel Time Recorder).

FY 2011 CODY DISPATCH AREA ESTABLISHED FIRECODE CHART (25Apr11)				
CODING TYPE	BLM-WBD USFS code PD (1502)	USFS-BHF USFS code P2 Firecode & Override 0202	USFS-SHF USFS code P2 Firecode & Override 0214	
Fire Suppression	1 Firecode per Fire LF20000SP HU0000 LFSPxxxx0000 (=firecode) LLWYR00000	All A-D BHF fires - Firecode P2 EKT8 (0202) Unique Firecode for E+, human, reimbursable/billable, or IMT 1, 2 or 3 fires USFS Firecode preface with P2 (2 = Region #) BLM fires - Firecode preface with PD BIA fire - Firecode preface with PA NPS fires - Firecode preface with PP State fires - Firecode preface with PN Fed fires on non-NWCG lands - PF Firecodes assigned by NICC - PW	All A-D SHF fires - Firecode P2 EK08 (0214) Unique Firecode for E+, human, reimbursable/billable, or IMT 1, 2 or 3 fires USFS Firecode preface with P2 (2 = Region #) BLM fires - Firecode preface with PD BIA fire - Firecode preface with PA NPS fires - Firecode preface with PP State fires - Firecode preface with PN Fed fires on non-NWCG lands - PF Firecodes assigned by NICC - PW	
Support Order Codes	WBD Support to: BHF PD EPA2 (0202) SHF PD EPA3 (0214)	BHF P2 EK4F (0202) Region 2 FY11 Staging (Use by all R2 Forests) P2 EK84 (0231)	SHF P2 EK4S (0214) Region 2 FY11 Staging (Use by all R2 Forests) P2 EK84 (0231)	
False Alarm Response	1 Firecode per Fire Prior approval required For WY State Office LLWY910000	BHF False Alarm Use A-D BHF fires Firecode - P2 EKT8 (0202)	SHF False Alarm Use A-D SHF fires Firecode - P2 EK08 (0214)	
Severity (Area or National Office)	LF20000ST:HT0000 LFSD0YQ0000 (See list for other states) Use their Firecode # LLWY9100000 LF20000SR:HT0000 LFSD0YQ0000	Prior approval required Region 2 - \$21111 (0202) National - \$29999 (0202)	Prior approval required Region 2 - \$21111 (0214) National - \$29999 (0214)	
Assisting other DOI		Severity support to DOI code - override 1502 BIA \$70001 BLM \$70002 FWS \$70003 NPS \$70004	Severity support to DOI code - override 1502 BIA \$70001 BLM \$70002 FWS \$70003 NPS \$70004	
BLM Assist to FS				
BAER	WSO approval required Stabilization - the Firecode Rehab - State Code	Prior RO approval required BAER Assessment H2BAER (0231) DOI code for BAER Assessment (1502) BAER Implementation H2xxxx (notify ASC)	Prior RO approval required BAER Assessment H2BAER (0231) DOI code for BAER Assessment (1502) BAER Implementation H2xxxx (notify ASC)	
AD/EFF Training/WC	National Code A2A1 NPS/BLM/FWS	Regional WFSUAD (0231)	Regional WFSUAD (0231)	
Misc Direction		> USFS must always have an override code attached to fire time and travel. Use the override code of the incident region and unit for USFS fires or 1502 for all non-USFS fires > FEMA incidents - Firecode is not used by any agency. Federal agencies charge base 8 to operations code (USFS = WFSU account) and overtime is charged to teh FEMA reimbursable code. (USFS - F code & the incident region and override)		

ERROR: syntaxerror
OFFENDING COMMAND: token

STACK:

-filestream-
102729